

monument honoring the civil rights movement on the grounds of a Southern State capitol. During the 40th anniversary of the desegregation, John came up with the idea for the sculpture. With approval from the Little Rock Nine Foundation, John created the work with his wife Kathy and studio partner Steve Scallion. The sculpture has been 7 years in the making and now stands proudly in Little Rock.

I would like to recognize John for this sculpture and his contributions to journalism and the arts. As the editorial cartoonist for the Arkansas Democrat-Gazette, John has earned numerous local and national accolades. He has been recognized by the Arkansas Press Association with the Best Editorial Cartoonist Award seven times in his career and in 1996 he won the illustrious Berryman Award from the National Press Foundation. His editorial cartoons are nationally syndicated, as is his comic strip "Strange Brew," allowing readers throughout the country to share in his humor.

But make no mistake, John is serious about his cartoons, and the artistry is as important to him as the jokes. His dedication to artistry has translated to other mediums, including painting and sculpture. John has works displayed throughout the country. "Testament" is not the first monument he has sculpted for Arkansas. In 1987, John created a life-size sculpture of an American soldier for the Arkansas Vietnam Veterans Memorial, which I consider both poignant and powerful.

When the "Testament" sculpture was unveiled, the Little Rock Nine once again stood together in solidarity. An emotional moment for those brave men and women, it was also a moving event for John as 7 years of private work was finally put on public display. As this sculpture stands on Arkansas' capitol grounds, it serves as a testament to the Little Rock Nine, as well as Arkansas' past and future. I applaud John for his valuable artistic contribution to Arkansas and the nation and I hope that this statue will serve as a lasting reminder of the difficulties and triumphs of the civil rights movement for generations to come.●

TRIBUTE TO JOHN H. JOHNSON

● Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, today, I pay tribute to the life and legacy of John H. Johnson. John was a pioneer whose monumental works in publishing and generous acts of philanthropy have had profound influence on the lives of millions, both inside and outside Arkansas.

John's life story is one we can all learn from and admire. Raising himself up from poverty to the top of the business world, he is proof that hard work and determination can create success. Born the grandson of slaves in a one-room house in Arkansas City in 1918, John went on to become the first African American to be named to Forbes' list of the 400 wealthiest Americans.

The founder, publisher and chairman of Johnson Publishing company—the largest African-American owned publishing company in the world—John's magazines, *Ebony* and *Jet*, are the number one African-American magazine and newsweekly respectively. *Ebony* currently has a circulation of 1.7 million and a monthly readership of over 11 million, while *Jet* has a readership of over 8 million weekly, and both publications continue to lead the way in African-American journalism. Linda Johnson Rice, John's daughter, currently serves as President and CEO of her father's company and I wish her the best in building on her father's success.

Awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1996—the highest honor this Nation bestows on civilians—John's life was full of accomplishments and accolades. John was recognized with the Magazine Publisher's Association publisher of the year award, the Black Journalists' Lifetime Achievement Award and the Wall Street Journal/Dow Jones Entrepreneurial Excellence Award. He has been inducted into the Advertising Hall of Fame, the National Business Hall of Fame and, in 2001, he became the first African American inducted into the Arkansas Business Hall of Fame. During his life, John was also appointed to various posts by Presidents Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon and served on the boards of corporations ranging from Dillard Department Stores to the Chrysler Corporation to Twentieth Century Fox Film.

But John's influence extends beyond the business world. He helped change race relations in this country, both with his publications and activism. In 1955, John made history when he published the unedited photographs of the mutilated body of Emmett Till, the 14-year-old murder victim who was viciously beaten, shot and then drowned in Mississippi for allegedly whistling at a white woman. The pictures, intended to show the reality of the Jim Crow South, helped spark the Civil Rights Movement.

As far as John went in life, he was not one to forget his roots. Raised in poverty in Arkansas by his mother, John has spent much of life giving back to his community and state. John's dedication to education and improving the lives of children has been one of his greatest passions and the results of his work will be felt in Arkansas for decades to come. In May, Arkansas City and the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff dedicated the John H. Johnson Cultural and Educational Museum. The museum contains memorabilia, printed materials and videos about John's life, which will serve as an inspiration to our children as they strive to succeed. There are also plans in the works for the John H. Johnson Delta Cultural and Entrepreneurial Learning Center in Arkansas City, as well as a related academic complex in Pine Bluff. These facilities

will undoubtedly be an asset to the university and provide valuable education opportunities for the students of Arkansas.

John H. Johnson's legacy will live on and continue to influence the State of Arkansas, and the Nation, for many years. Through his publications, activism and generosity, John has left an indelible mark on society. He was a trailblazer and his contributions to our Nation are immeasurable. I join all of Arkansas in saluting the memory of John H. Johnson.●

HONORING JUDGE CONSTANCE BAKER MOTLEY

● Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, I rise to honor and celebrate the remarkable life and legacy of Judge Constance Baker Motley, a trailblazer for civil rights who dedicated her life to advancing the American values of justice and equality for all.

Judge Motley was born and raised in New Haven, CT at a time when women and minorities were denied the right to an equal education, and employment, housing and voting rights. Despite remarkable odds, Judge Motley decided at the age of 15 that she would be an attorney. Although she was discouraged by many, Judge Motley remarked that she was "the kind of person who would not be put down."

Judge Motley graduated from Columbia Law School in 1946 and joined the legal staff of the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, Inc. It was there that for nearly 20 years, Judge Motley orchestrated the legal challenge to the "separate but equal doctrine," culminating in the Supreme Court victory in *Brown v. Board of Education* that guaranteed equal educational opportunities for all Americans. In addition to the seminal decision in *Brown*, Judge Motley argued the 1957 school desegregation case in Little Rock, AR that led President Eisenhower to call in federal troops to protect nine black students at Central High School. During Judge Motley's tenure at the NAACP, she successfully argued numerous cases desegregating restaurants and recreational facilities in Southern cities and cases overturning the convictions of the Reverend Fred Shuttlesworth and countless others who engaged in nonviolent sit-ins and protests of discriminatory practices.

In 1965, Judge Motley became the first woman to be elected president of the Borough of Manhattan where she continued to advocate for the rights of women, minorities and the poor. In 1966, President Johnson appointed Judge Motley to the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. With her appointment, Judge Motley became the first African-American woman appointed to the Federal judiciary, where she served until 1986 when she assumed senior status.

Judge Motley's dedication and commitment to justice and equality changed our Nation for the better and